

- STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL (FR) CLASS I-FOMC

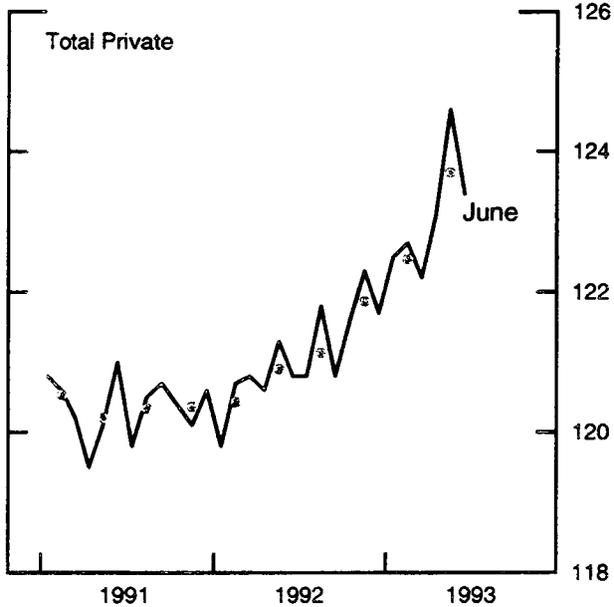
Material for

*Staff Presentation to the
Federal Open Market Committee*

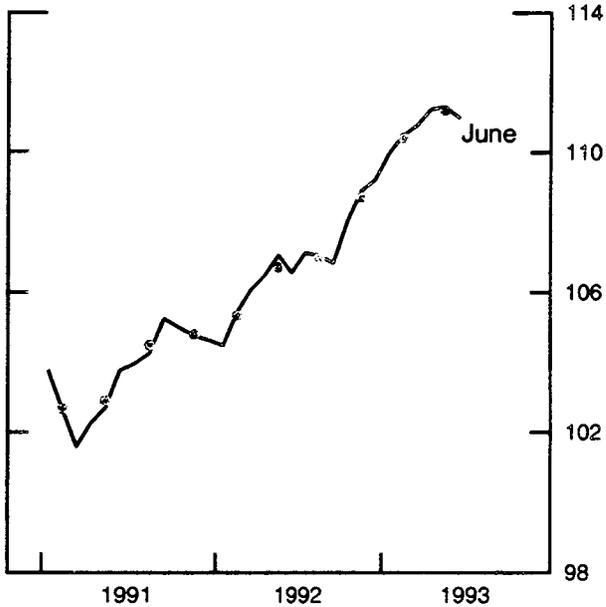
July 6 1993

Second Quarter Activity Indicators

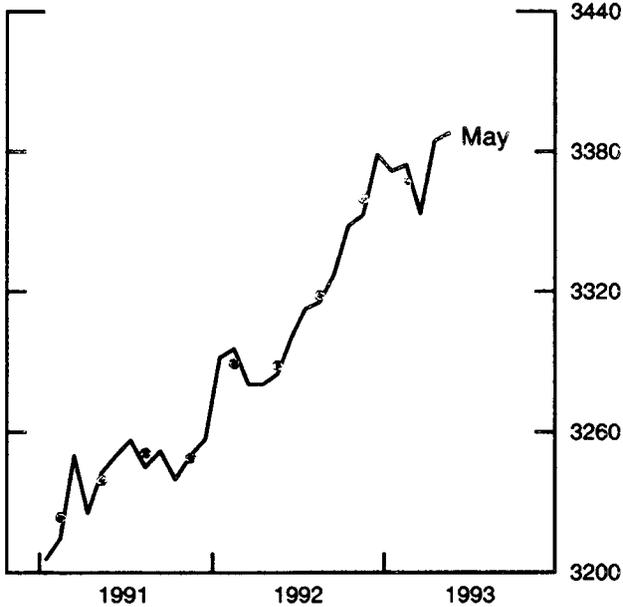
PRODUCTION WORKER HOURS
Index, 1987=100



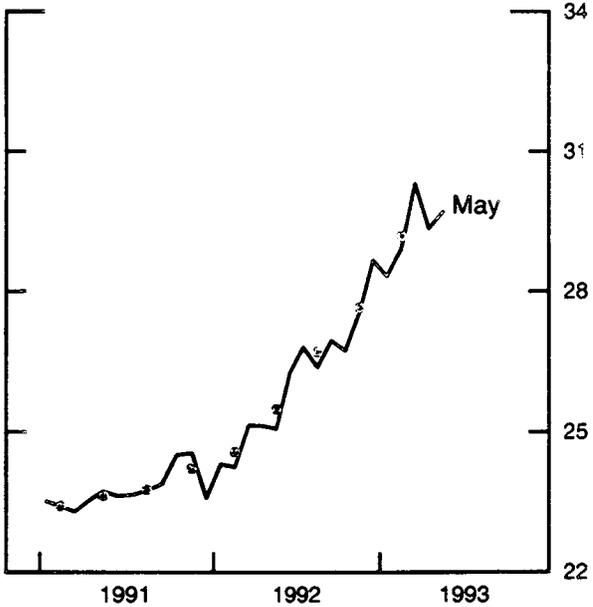
MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION
Index, 1987=100



REAL CONSUMER SPENDING
Billions of 1987 dollars

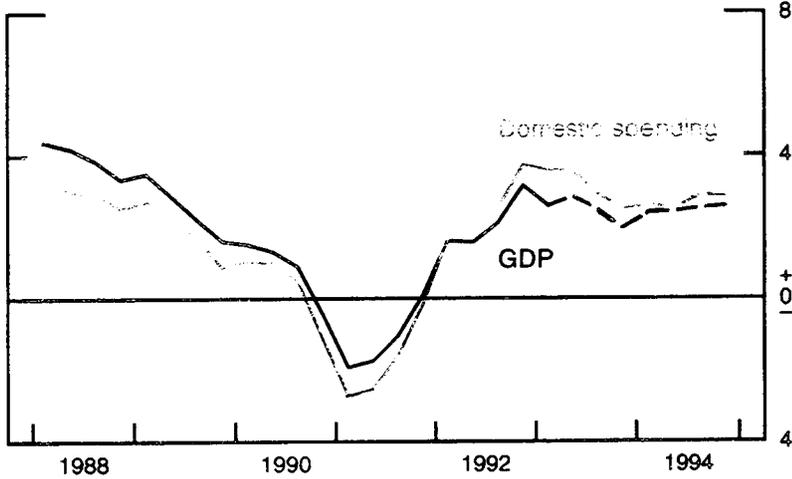


REAL SHIPMENTS OF NON-DEFENSE CAPITAL GOODS EX AIRCRAFT
Billions of 1987 dollars



Summary of Staff Forecast

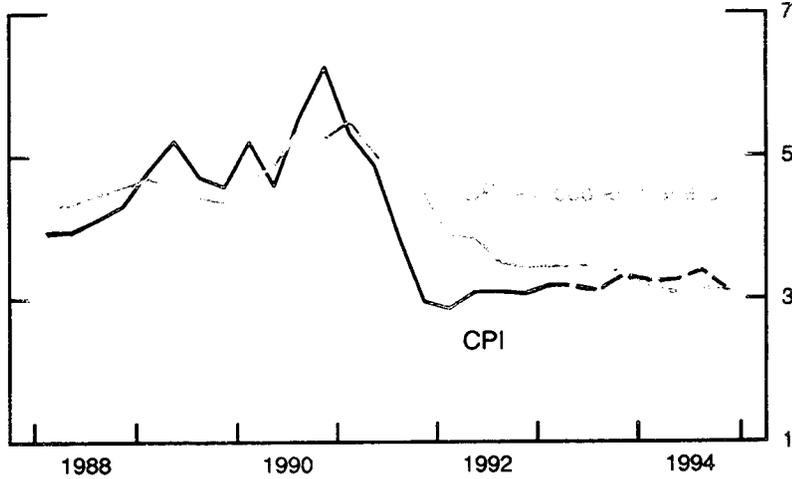
REAL GDP AND DOMESTIC SPENDING 4-quarter percent change



OUTPUT AND SPENDING

	Percent change, Q4 to Q4	
	GDP	Domestic spending
1990	-5	-1.2
1991	.1	-.2
1992	3.1	3.7
1993	2.0	2.5
1994	2.6	2.9

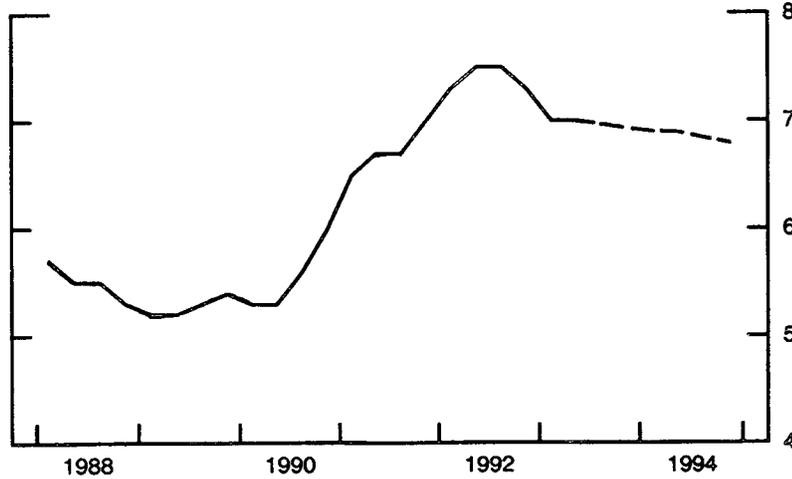
CONSUMER PRICES 4-quarter percent change



INFLATION

	Percent change, Q4 to Q4	
	CPI	Ex food & energy
1990	6.2	5.2
1991	3.0	4.5
1992	3.1	3.4
1993	3.3	3.3
1994	3.1	3.1

CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE Percent



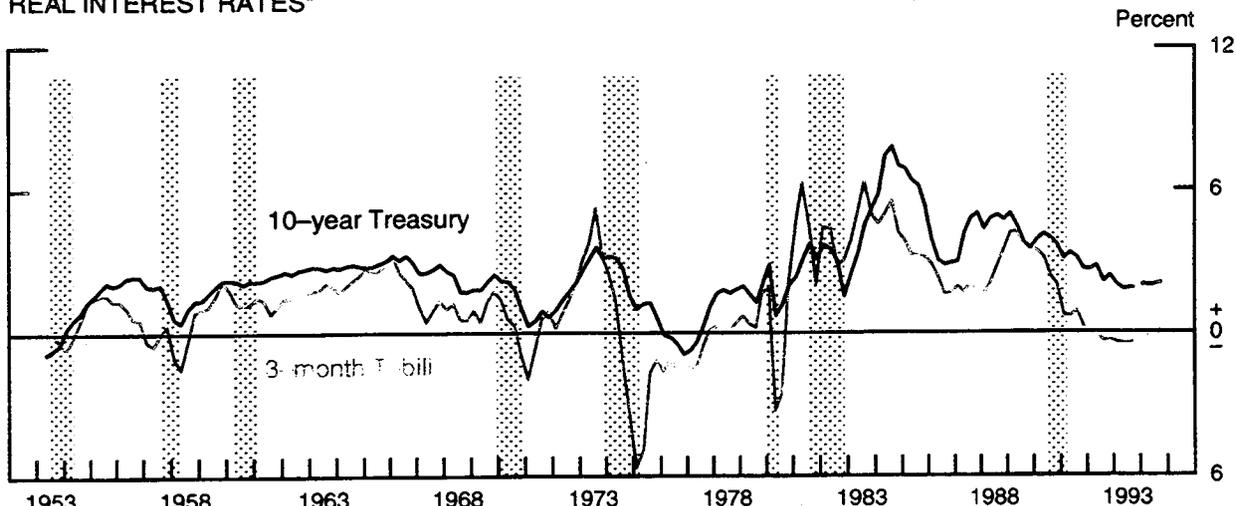
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Level, Q4	
1990	6.0
1991	7.0
1992	7.3
1993	6.9
1994	6.8

Chart 3

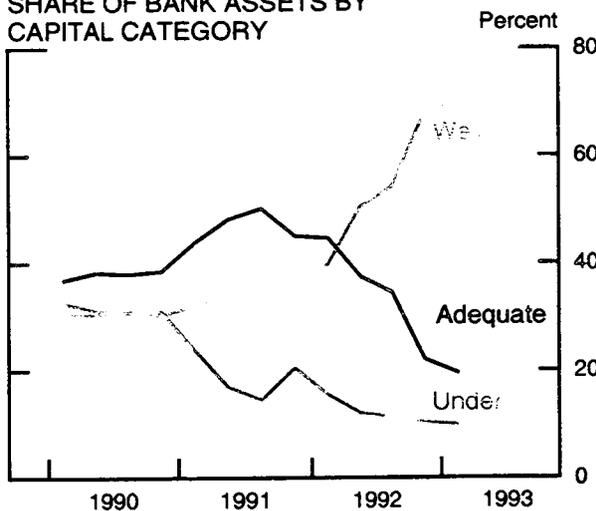
Financial Environment

REAL INTEREST RATES*

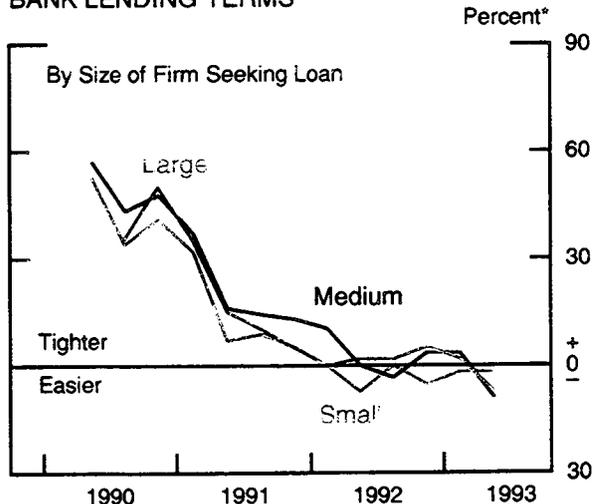


*Nominal rate minus percent change in core CPI over prior year for bill and over prior 3 years for 10-year Treasury.

SHARE OF BANK ASSETS BY CAPITAL CATEGORY

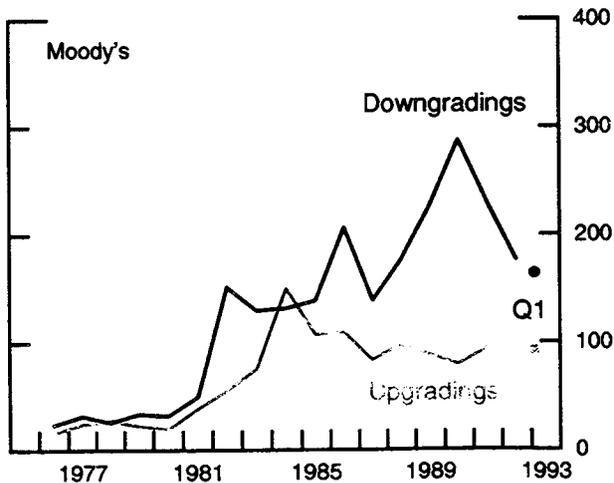


BANK LENDING TERMS

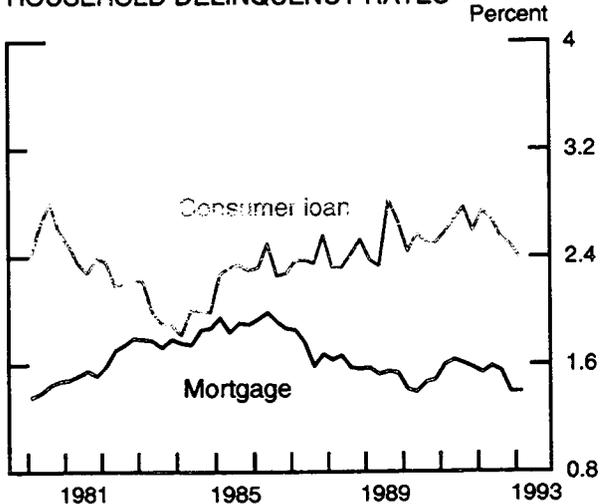


*Net percentage reporting tighter standards and terms.

RATING CHANGES ON NONFINANCIAL BONDS



HOUSEHOLD DELINQUENCY RATES



Consumer - ABA - 30 or more days.
Mortgage - MBA - 60 or more days.

Government Sector

KEY FISCAL POLICY ASSUMPTIONS

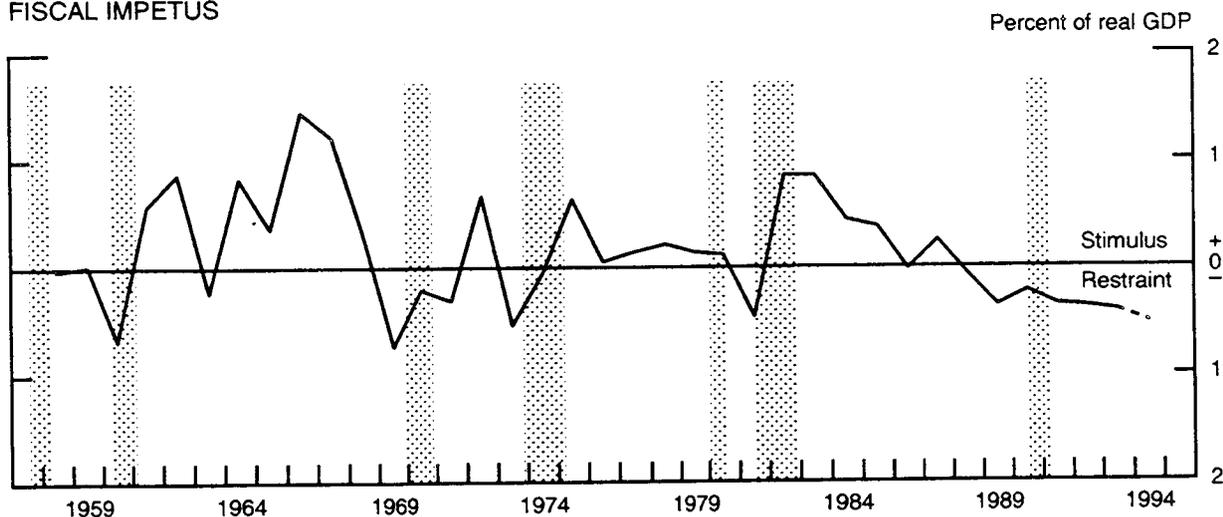
Compromise reached this summer between House and Senate bills.

Income tax provisions similar to Senate, with half of rate increase taking effect in 1993.

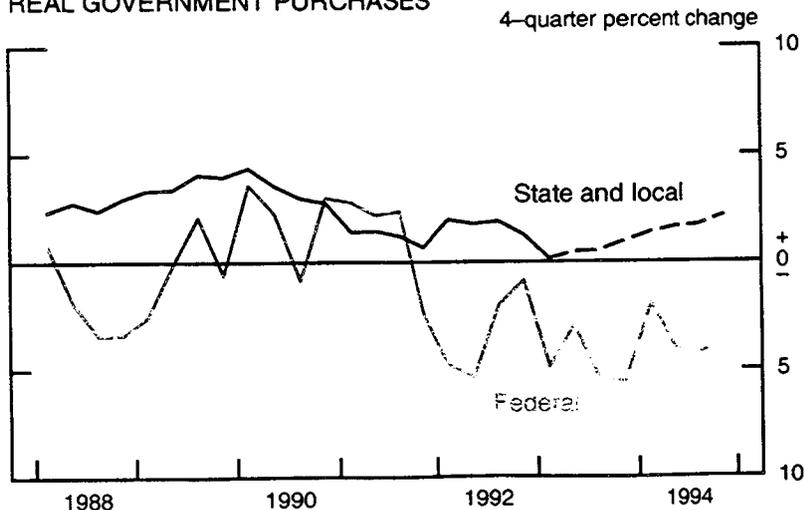
Energy tax a broadened, somewhat larger version of Senate's transportation fuel levy, starting this fall.

Total deficit reduction FY 1994 is \$37 billion, of which \$33 billion is taxes.

FISCAL IMPETUS



REAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASES



TOTAL REAL PURCHASES

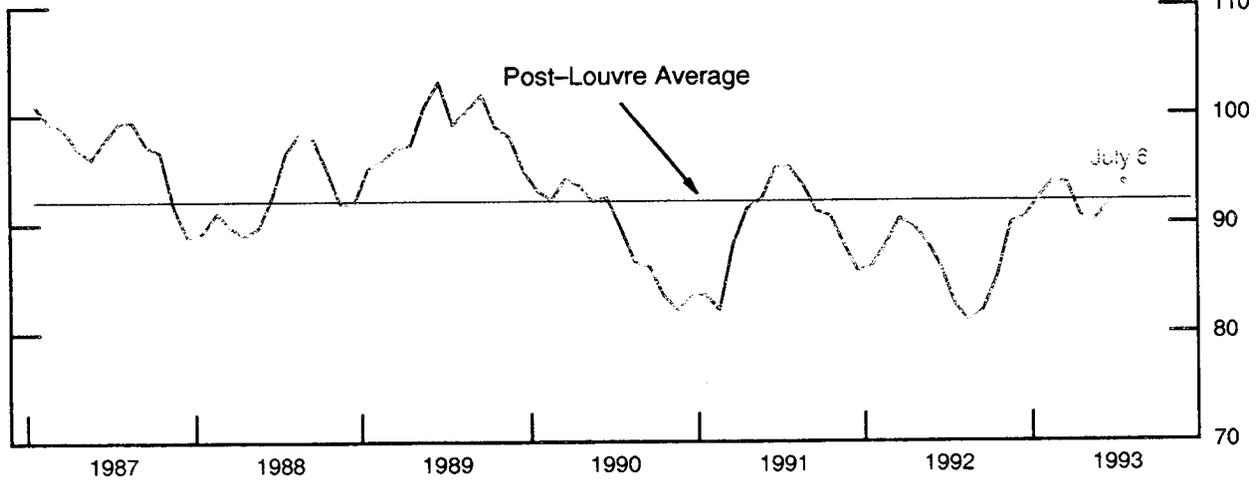
Percent change, Q4 to Q4

1990	2.8
1991	-0.6
1992	.4
1993	-1.6
1994	-0.2

Chart 5

WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXCHANGE VALUE OF THE DOLLAR*

Index, March 1973 = 100



* Multilateral trade-weighted average in terms of other G-10 currencies.

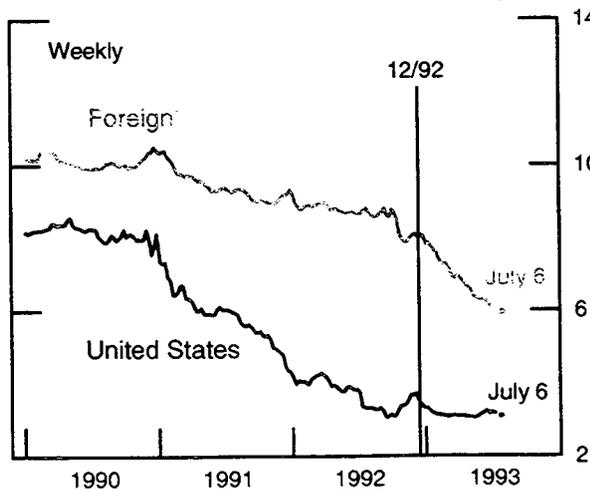
DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATES

	Percent change 12/92 to 7/6/93
Italian lira	9
Deutschemerk	7
Swiss franc	6
Pound sterling	3
Canadian dollar	1
Yen	-13
G-10 Average	3

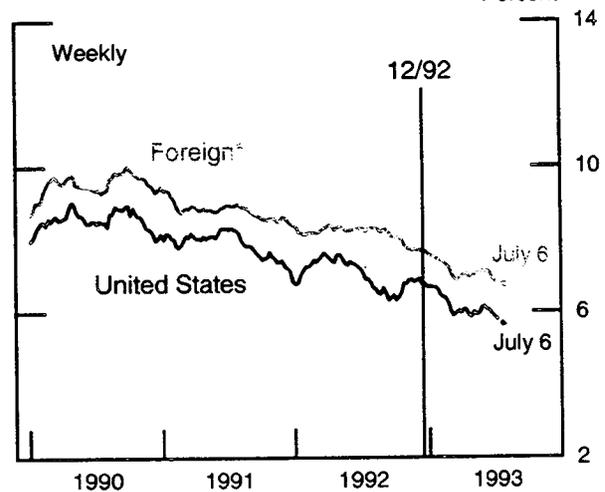
INTEREST RATES

	Percent	
	Level 7/6/93	Change 12/92 to 7/6/93
Three-month		
Germany	7.30	-1.63
Japan	3.22	-0.54
United States	3.12	-0.36
Ten-year		
Germany	6.70	-0.61
Japan	4.47	-0.23
United States	5.71	-1.06

THREE-MONTH INTEREST RATES



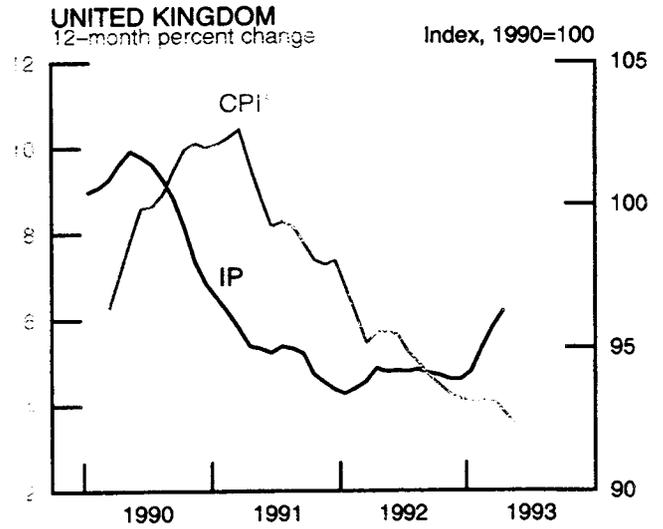
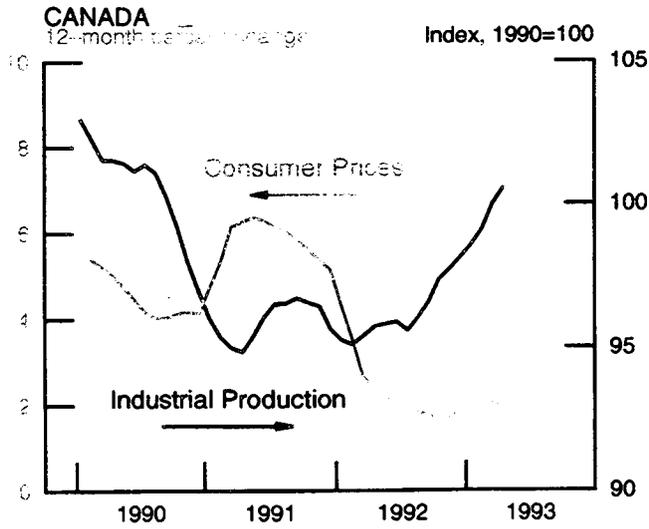
TEN-YEAR INTEREST RATES



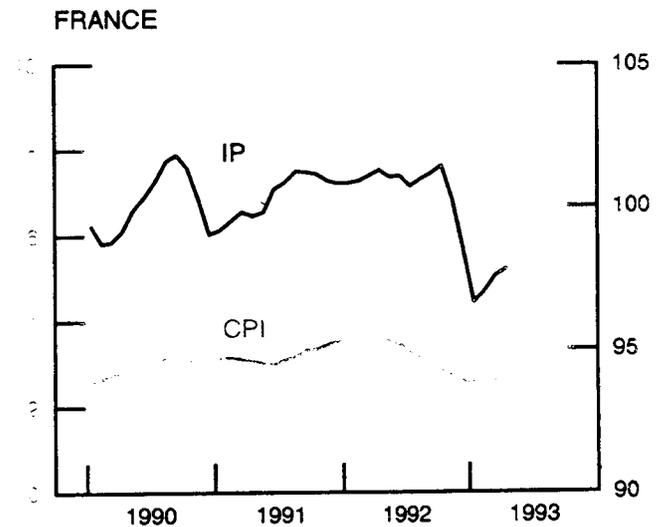
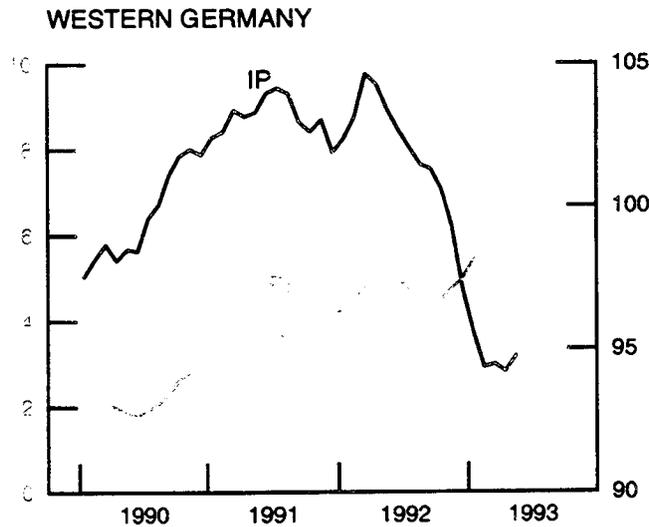
* Multilateral trade-weighted average for foreign G-10 countries.

Chart 6

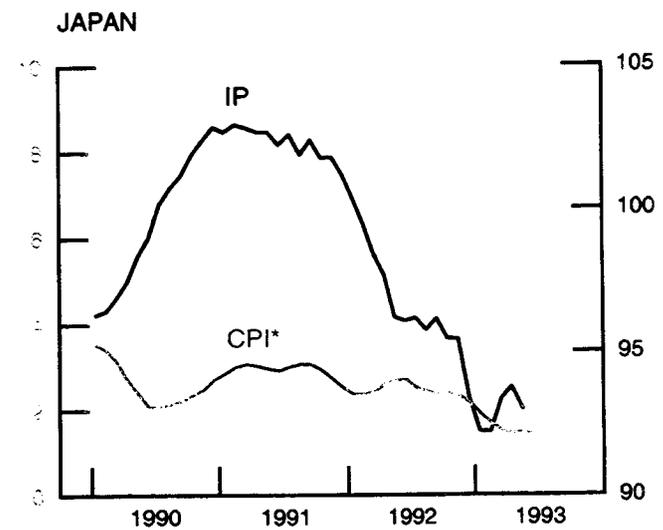
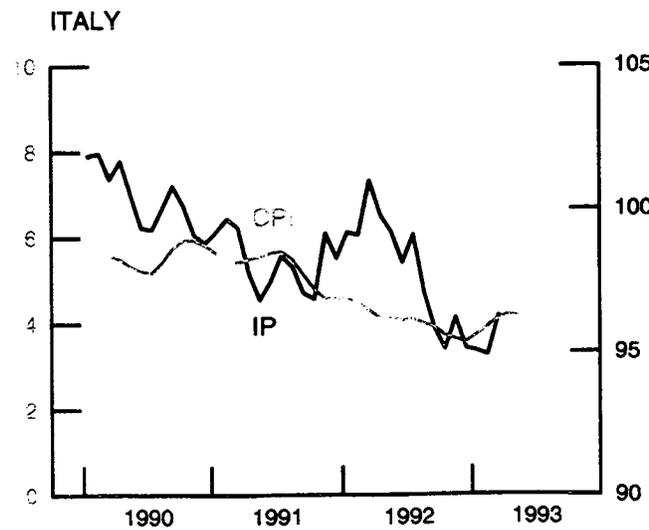
Foreign Industrial Production and Consumer Prices Excluding food and energy prices, 3-month moving averages



* CPI also excludes mortgage interest payments.



*CPI includes gasoline.

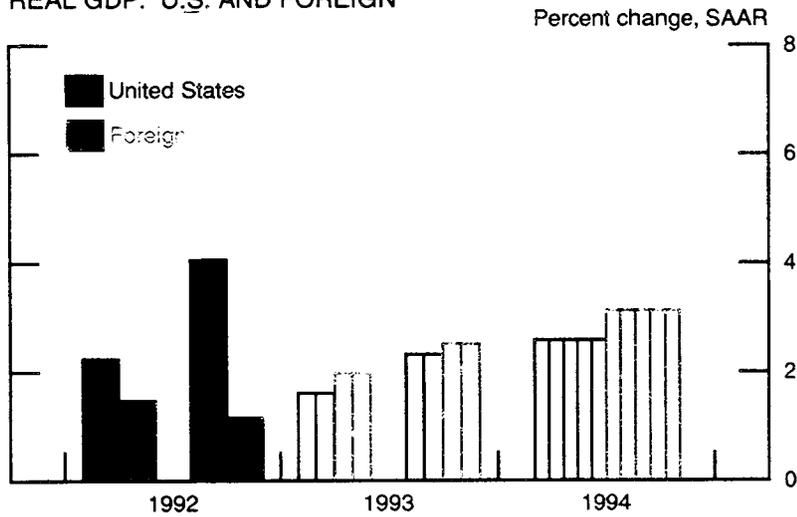


*CPI includes energy.

Chart 7

Foreign Outlook

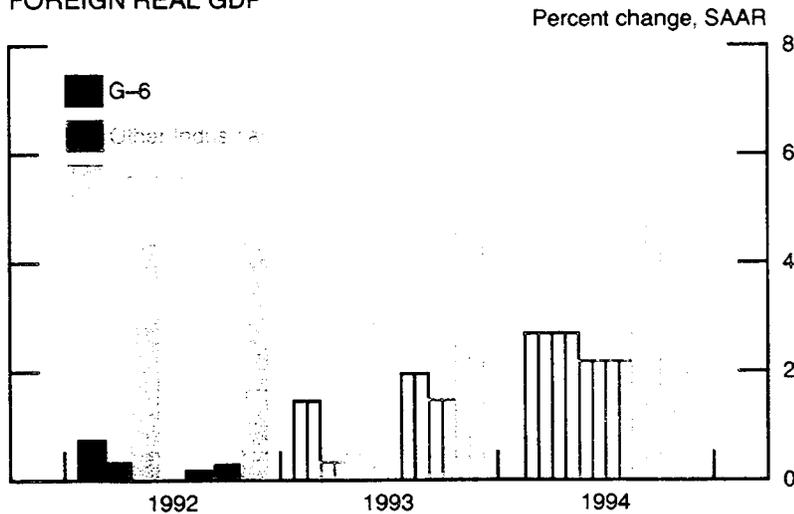
REAL GDP: U.S. AND FOREIGN*



GDP: GROUP OF SIX

	Percent change, SAAR		
	1993 H1	1993 H2	1994
Japan	1.4	1.4	2.7
Canada	3.2	3.0	3.2
U.K.	1.5	2.3	2.5
Germany	-4.7	-1.1	1.6
France	-1.3	0.5	2.0
Italy	-0.5	1.3	1.7
G-6	1.4	2.0	2.7

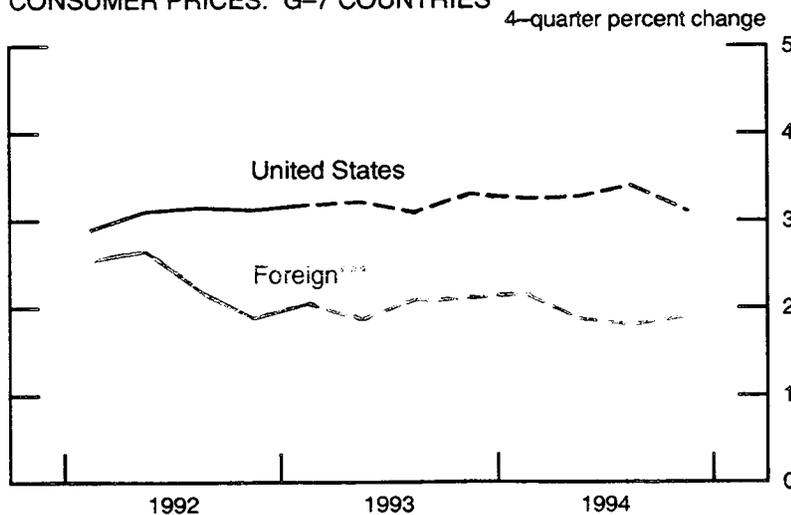
FOREIGN REAL GDP*



GDP: DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

	Percent change, annual		
	1992	1993	1994
Mexico	2.6	2.0	2.5
NIEs**	5.6	5.7	6.3
China	12.8	11.0	10.5
Total	4.6	4.6	4.9

CONSUMER PRICES: G-7 COUNTRIES



CONSUMER PRICES

	Percent change, Q4 to Q4		
	1992	1993	1994
Germany	3.7	3.6	2.4
France	1.8	2.6	1.9
U.K.****	3.7	3.0	4.0
Japan	0.9	1.2	1.2
Canada	1.8	2.0	1.7
U.S.	3.1	3.3	3.1

*G-6 countries, 16 other industrial and 9 developing countries, U.S. nonagricultural export weights.

**Hong Kong, Singapore, South Korea, and Taiwan, U.S. nonagricultural export weights.

***G-6 countries, U.S. non-oil import weights.

****Excludes mortgage interest payments.

Exports

DESTINATION

Percent, current dollars		
	1992 Share*	1993** Growth
1. Total	100	3
2. Canada	21	8
3. United Kingdom	5	4
4. Japan	11	-2
5. Other Industrial	24	-8
6. Mexico	9	5
7. Other Latin America	8	6
8. Asia	20	10
9. All Other	2	2

* Total U.S. exports were \$440 billion in 1992.
 ** Jan-Apr 1992 to Jan-Apr 1993.

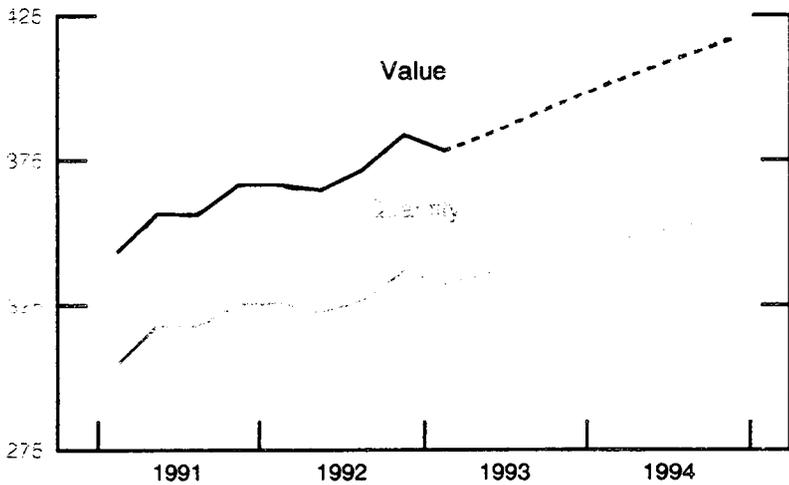
CATEGORY

Percent, 1987 dollars		
	1992 Share*	1993** Growth
1. Total	100	4
2. Agricultural	10	0
3. Nonagricultural	90	5
4. Computers	12	23
5. Machinery ex Comp.	23	9
6. Automotive Products	10	16
7. Consumer Goods	10	5
8. Industrial Supplies	22	-2
9. Aircraft & Parts	8	-20
10. Other	5	-5
Memo: Nonag. ex Comp.	78	2

* Total U.S. exports were \$413 billion 1987\$ in 1992.
 ** Jan-Apr 1992 to Jan-Apr 1993.

NONAG EXPORTS, EX COMPUTERS

Billions of 1987 dollars, SAAR

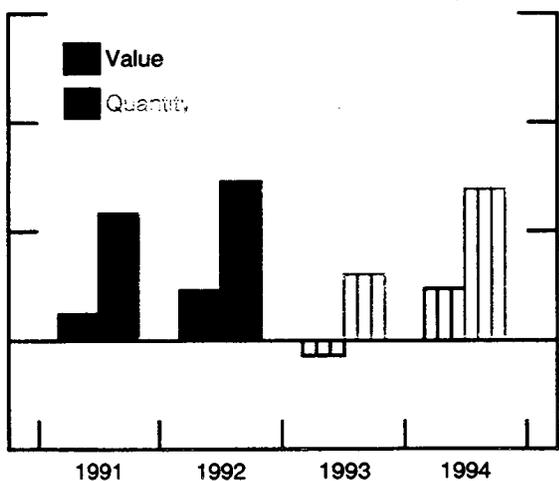


GROWTH

Real Nonag Exports ex Computers Percent change, SAAR	
1991	6.4
1992 H1	-1.9
1992 H2	9.1
1993 H1	-0.6
1993 H2	4.6
1994	3.4

COMPUTER EXPORTS

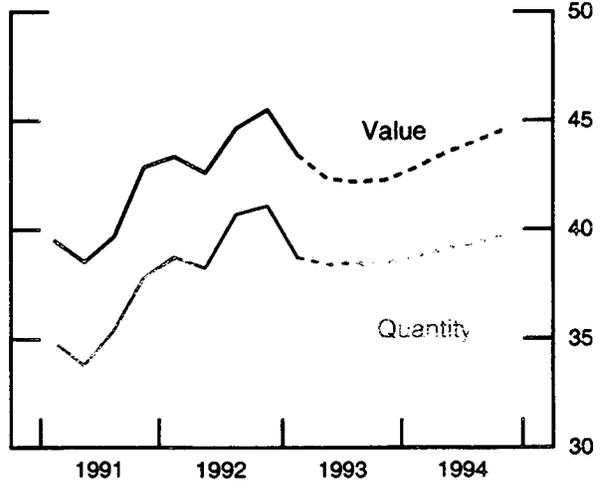
Percent change, Q4/Q4



AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Billions of 1987\$ SAAR

Billions of \$, SAAR



Imports

ORIGIN

	Percent, current dollars	
	1992 Share*	1993** Growth
1. Total	100	10
2. Canada	19	13
3. United Kingdom	4	11
4. Japan	18	10
5. Other Industrial	18	3
6. Mexico	7	15
7. Other Latin America	6	6
8. Asia	26	12
9. All Other	3	3

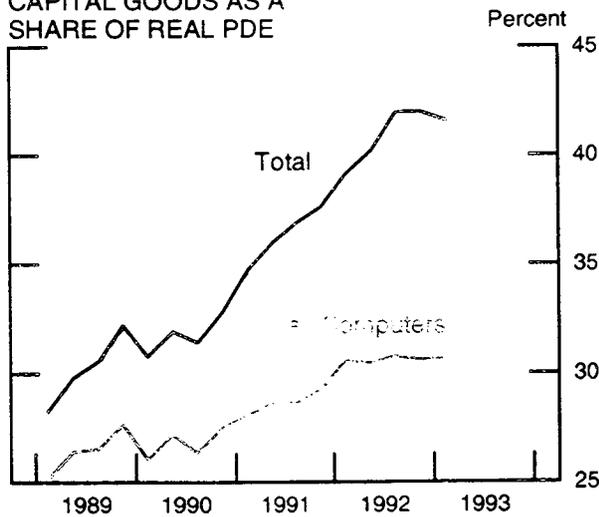
* Total U.S. imports were \$536 billion in 1992.
 ** Jan-Apr 1992 to Jan-Apr 1993

CATEGORY

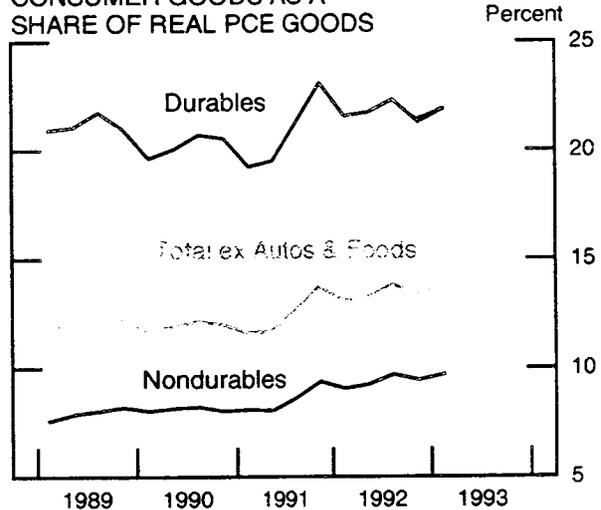
	Percent, 1987 dollars	
	1992 Share*	1993** Growth
1. Total	100	13
2. Oil	10	14
3. Non-oil	90	13
4. Computers	12	49
5. Cap. Goods ex Comp.	18	9
6. Consumer Goods	21	9
7. Automotive Products	15	13
8. Industrial Supplies	14	7
9. Food & Other	11	0
Memo: Non-oil ex Comp.	79	9

* Total U.S. imports were \$507 billion 1987\$ in 1992.
 ** Jan-Apr 1992 to Jan-Apr 1993.

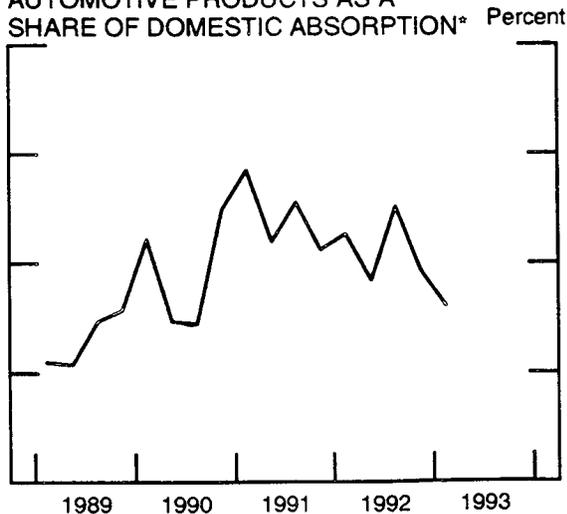
CAPITAL GOODS AS A SHARE OF REAL PDE



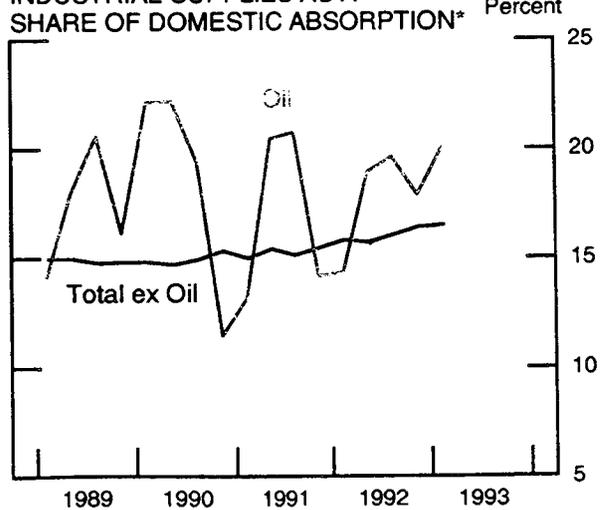
CONSUMER GOODS AS A SHARE OF REAL PCE GOODS



AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS AS A SHARE OF DOMESTIC ABSORPTION*



INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES AS A SHARE OF DOMESTIC ABSORPTION*

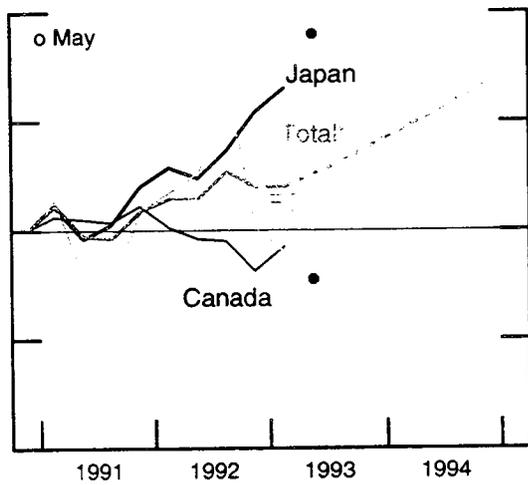


* Real gross value of output + imports - exports.

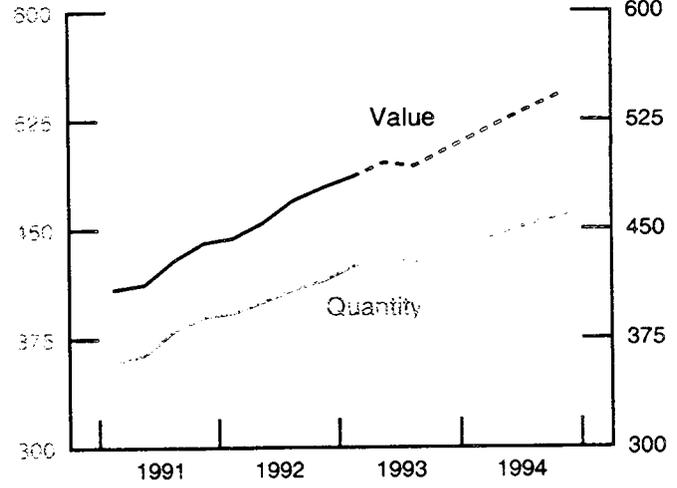
Chart 10

Imports

PRICES OF MANUFACTURED IMPORTS
Dec. 1990 = 100

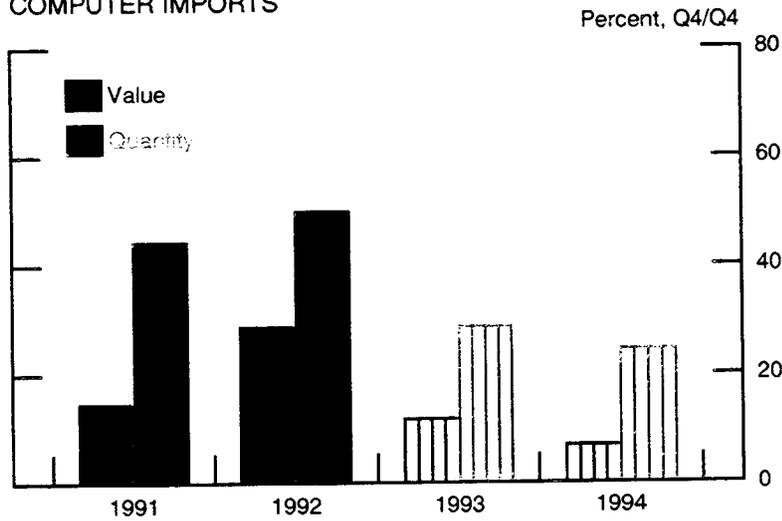


NON-OIL IMPORTS, EX COMPUTERS
Billions of 1987\$, SAAR



* Projection based on non-oil ex computer fixed-weight price index.

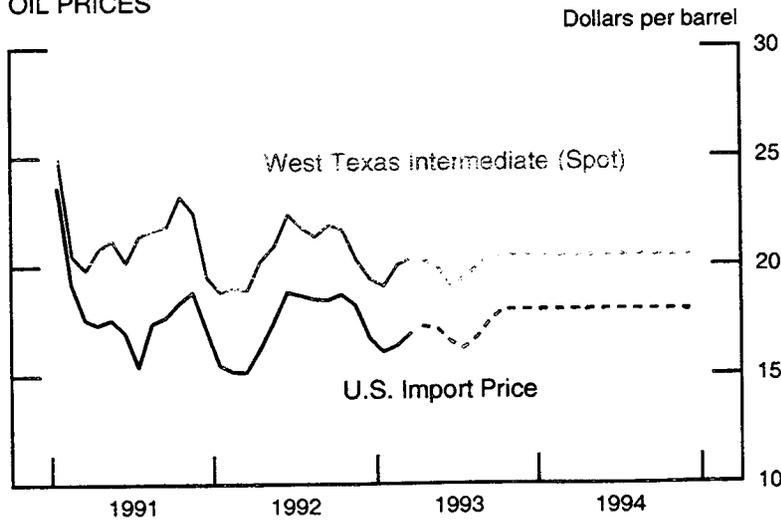
COMPUTER IMPORTS



COMPUTER TRADE BALANCE

Billions of 1987 dollars	
1991	0
1992	-10
1993	-23
1994	-29

OIL PRICES



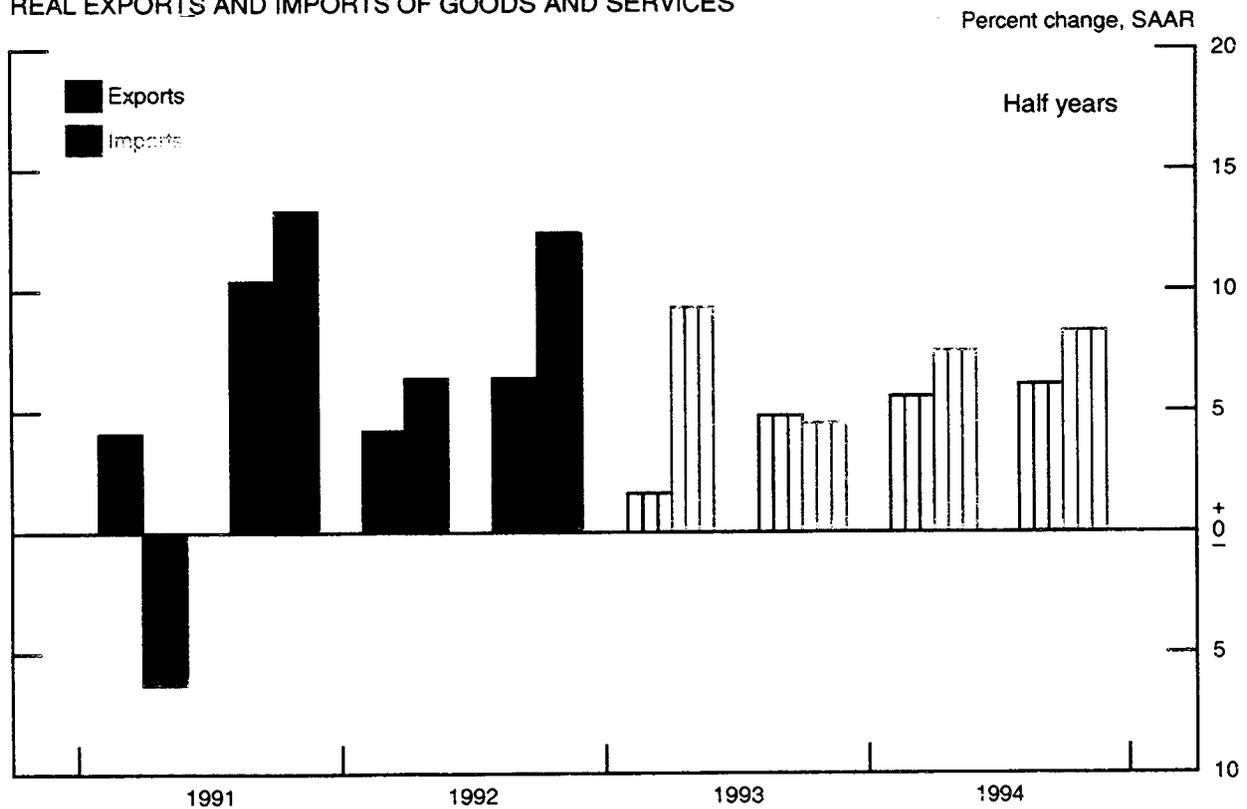
OIL IMPORTS

	Quantity (mbd)	Value (bil.\$)
1991	7.9	52
1992	8.1	52
1993	8.8	55
1994	9.1	60

Chart 11

Summary for the External Sector

REAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES



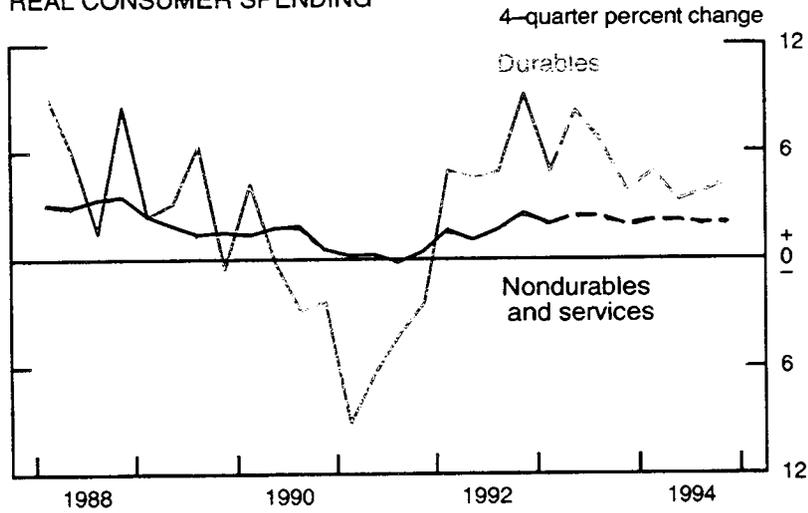
EXTERNAL BALANCE

	Billions of dollars, SAAR			
	1992	1993H1	1993H2	1994
1. Current account balance	-66	-94	-97	-108
2. Goods	-96	-122	-124	-140
3. Services	56	59	61	66
4. Investment income	6	1	-1	-1
5. Real net exports of goods and services, NIPA, 1987\$	-42	-75	-76	-89

Chart 12

Household Sector

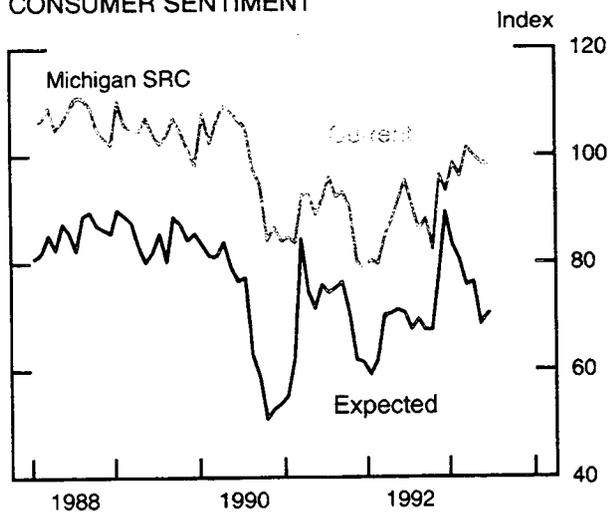
REAL CONSUMER SPENDING



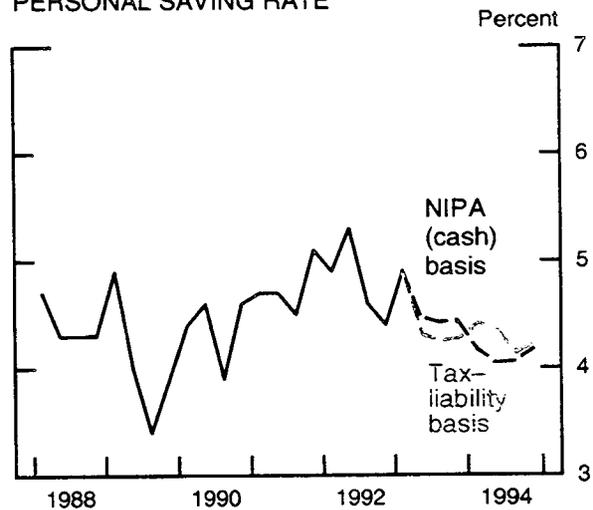
TOTAL REAL PCE

Percent change, Q4 to Q4	
1990	.2
1991	.0
1992	3.4
1993	2.2
1994	2.3

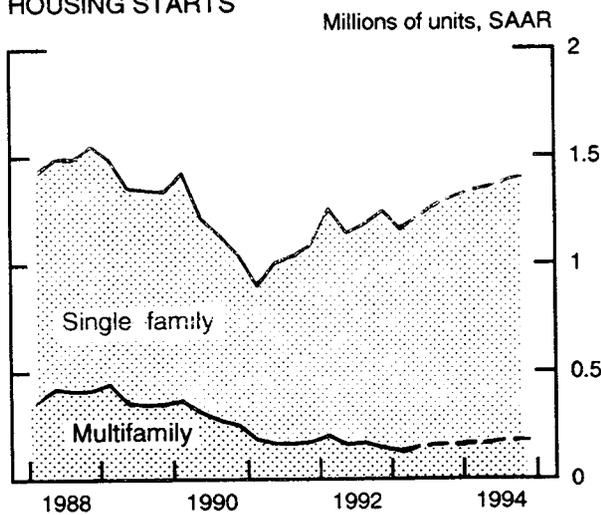
CONSUMER SENTIMENT



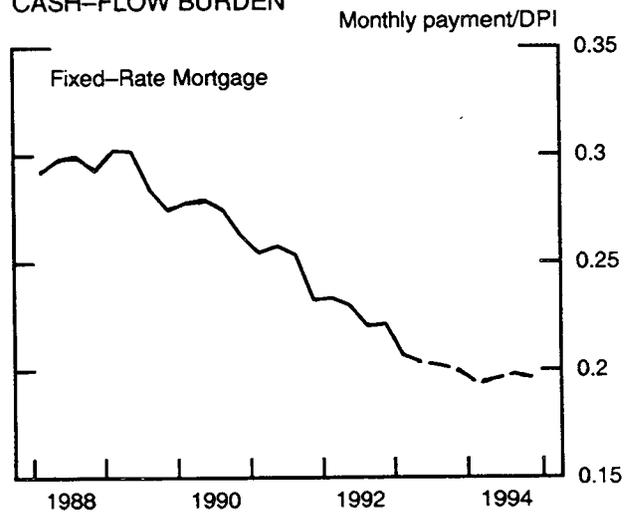
PERSONAL SAVING RATE



HOUSING STARTS



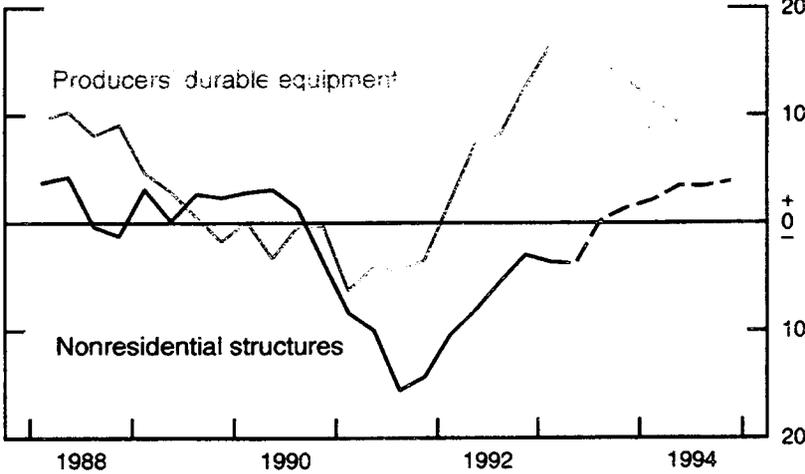
CASH-FLOW BURDEN



Business Spending

REAL BUSINESS FIXED INVESTMENT

4-quarter percent change

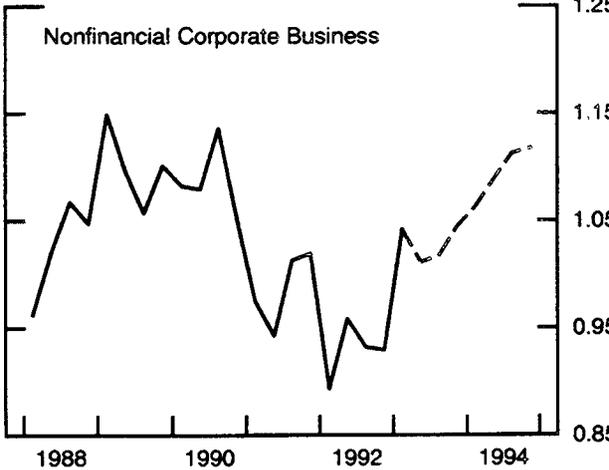


TOTAL REAL BFI

Percent change, Q4 to Q4

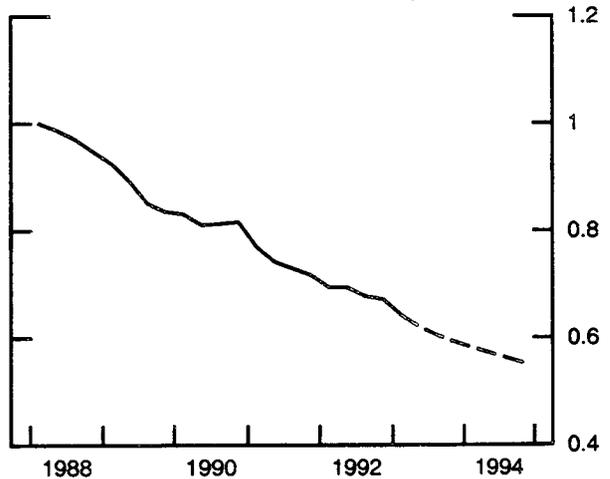
1990	-1.4
1991	-7.0
1992	7.9
1993	10.2
1994	8.3

RATIO OF CAPITAL SPENDING TO CASH FLOW



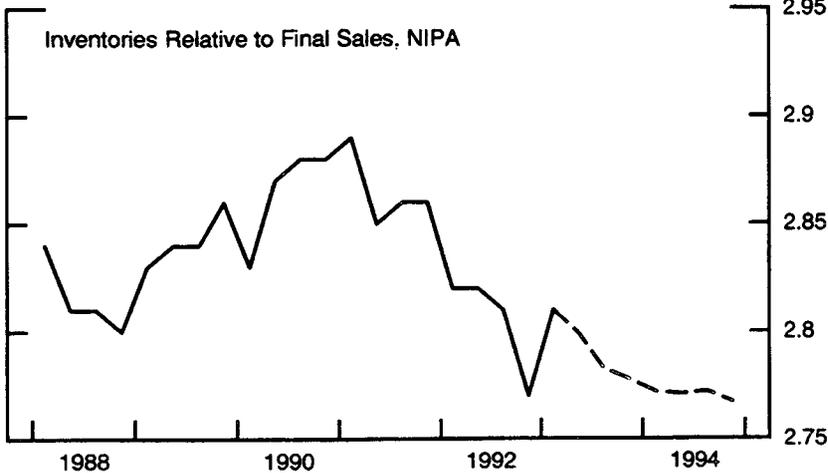
CAPITAL-LABOR COST RATIO*

Index, 1988 Q1=1.0



*Ratio of user cost of capital to compensation rate.

REAL INVENTORY-SALES RATIO



REAL INVENTORY INVESTMENT

Billions of 1987 dollars

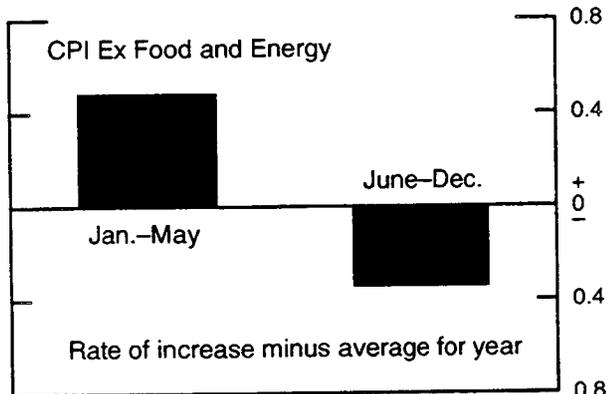
1990	6.2
1991	-9.4
1992	5.0
1993	22.5
1994	23.5

Chart 14

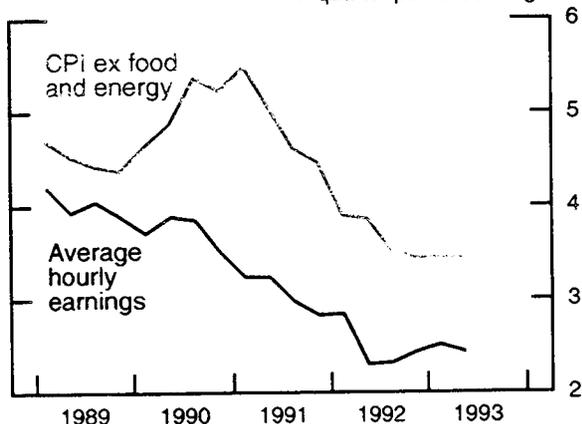
Why Has Inflation Picked Up, With Unemployment at 7 Percent?

1. MEASUREMENT PROBLEMS

SEASONAL PATTERNS – 1989–1992

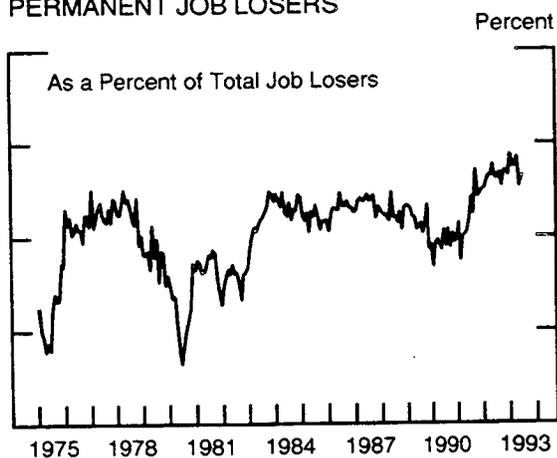


BUT FLATTENING TRENDS

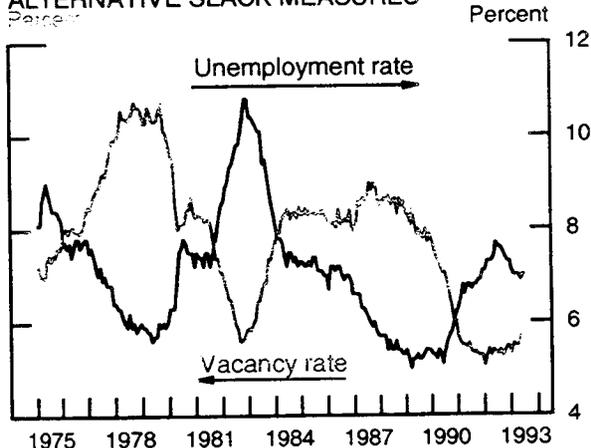


2. STRUCTURAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND LABOR MARKET SLACK

PERMANENT JOB LOSERS

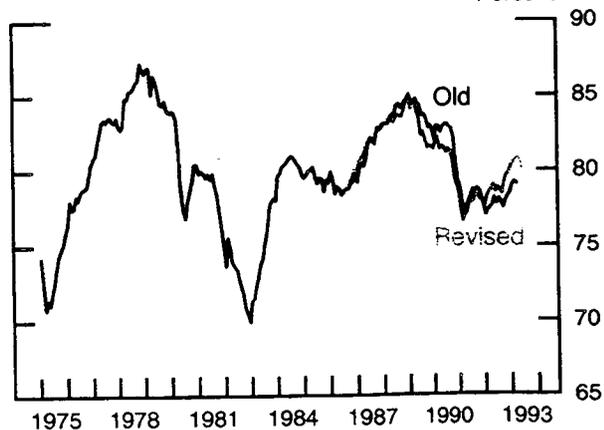


ALTERNATIVE SLACK MEASURES

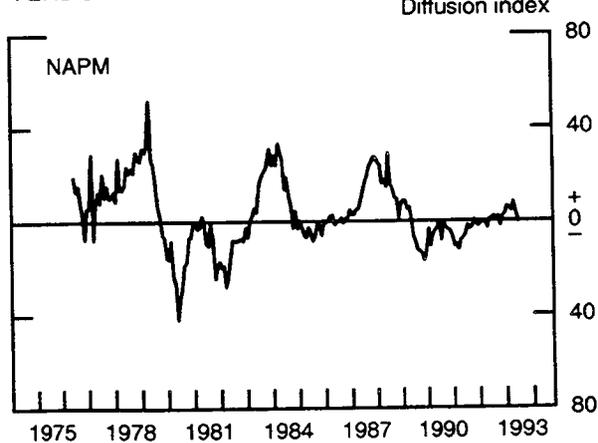


3. INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY TIGHTNESS

MANUFACTURING CAPACITY UTILIZATION

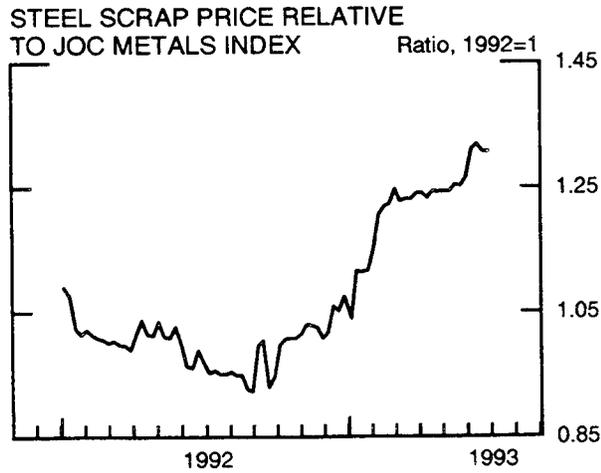


VENDOR PERFORMANCE*

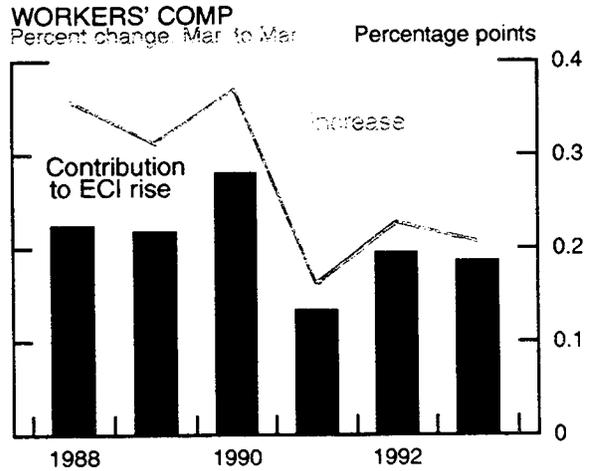


*Slower minus faster deliveries.

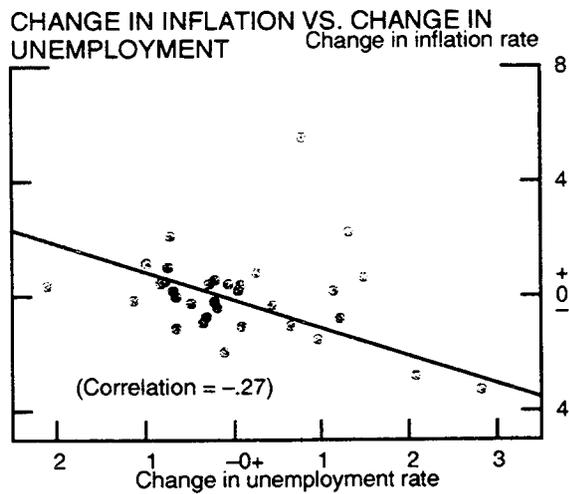
4. PROTECTION



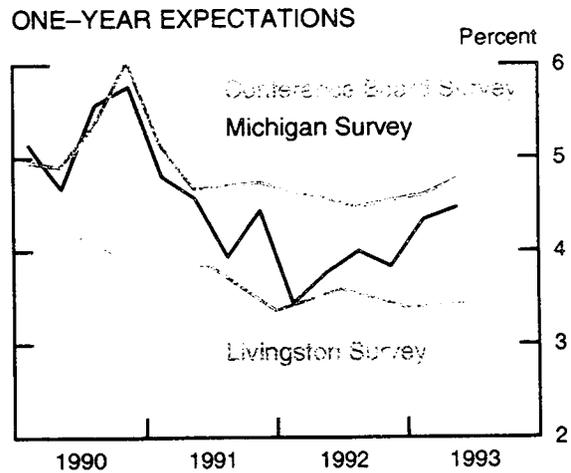
5. MANDATES



6. "SPEED" EFFECTS

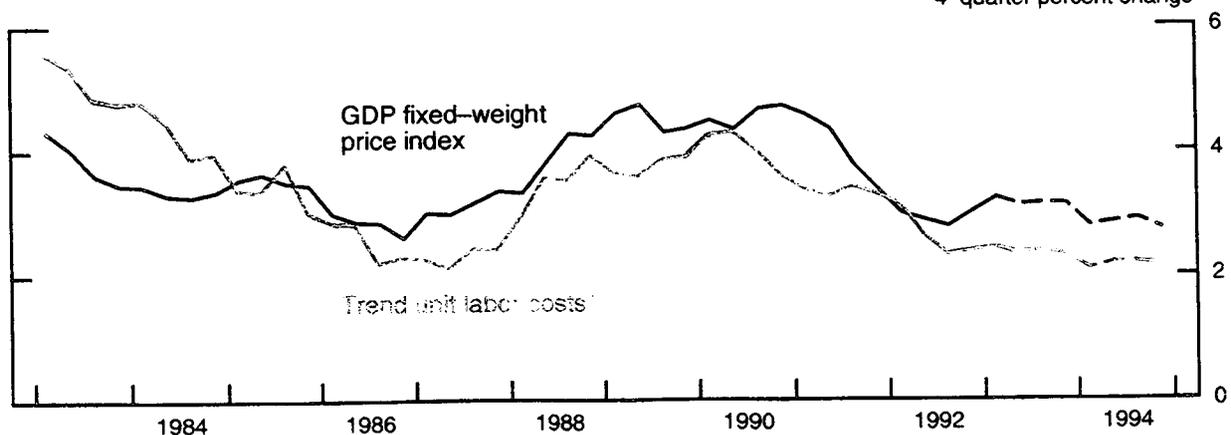


7. INFLATION EXPECTATIONS



THE BOTTOM LINE

PRICES AND TREND UNIT LABOR COSTS



* ECI-Comp per hour relative to trend productivity.

ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS FOR 1993

	FOMC		
	Range	Central Tendency	Staff
	—————Percent change, Q4 to Q4—————		
Nominal GDP	4 ³ / ₄ to 6 ¹ / ₄	5 to 5 ³ / ₄	4.8
previous estimate	5 ¹ / ₄ to 6 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₂ to 6	5.4
Real GDP	2 to 3 ¹ / ₂	2 ¹ / ₄ to 2 ³ / ₄	2.0
previous estimate	2 ¹ / ₂ to 4	3 to 3 ¹ / ₄	2.8
CPI	3 to 3 ¹ / ₂	3 to 3 ¹ / ₄	3.3
previous estimate	2 ¹ / ₂ to 3	2 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ³ / ₄	2.6
	—————Average level, Q4, percent—————		
Unemployment rate	6 ¹ / ₂ to 7	6 ³ / ₄	6.9
previous estimate	6 ¹ / ₂ to 7	6 ³ / ₄ to 7	7.0

ECONOMIC PROJECTIONS FOR 1994

	FOMC		
	Range	Central Tendency	Staff
	—————Percent change, Q4 to Q4—————		
Nominal GDP	4 ¹ / ₂ to 6 ³ / ₄	5 to 6 ¹ / ₂	5.0
Real GDP	2 to 3 ¹ / ₄	2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 ¹ / ₄	2.6
CPI	2 to 4 ¹ / ₄	3 to 3 ¹ / ₂	3.1
	—————Average level, Q4, percent—————		
Unemployment rate	6 ¹ / ₄ to 7	6 ¹ / ₂ to 6 ³ / ₄	6.8

NOTE: Central tendencies constructed by dropping top and bottom three from distribution, and rounding to nearest quarter percent.